This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1442 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1938 | FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 28, NO. 49

History teems with instances of truth put down by persecution.—John Stuart Mill.

TRUTHFUL SHRINKAGE LABELS REQUIRED ON COTTON GOODS

New Rules Enforced by Federal Trade Commission Protect Consumers Against Misrepresentation by Manufacturers and Dealers.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Following many years of effort by organizations of consumers to require manufacturers to attach quality labels to cloth, this desirable procedure is now applied to cotton goods under the new trade practice rules issued by the Federal Trade Commission.

The Consumers Guide, published by the Consumers Council Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, reports that the new rules require that labels on all cotton fabrics and manufactured cotton goods making claims about shrinkage must now specify what they mean when they say "shrunk" or "pre-shrunk."

Issued after several years of controversy, the rules legally forbid any advertising, labels, or sales statements that deceive or mislead consumers regarding the amount cotton goods will shrink.

"Shrunk and pre-shrunk may be used to describe cotton goods if, when they are used, a statement guaranteeing

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WILLIAM E. BRYAN DIES; LEATHER WORKERS HEAD

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

William E. Bryan, for many years president of the United Leather Workers International Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, died from a heart attack in the Holzer Hospital, Gallipolis, Ohio, on November 21, where he had gone from his home at Middleport, Ohio.

Mr. Bryan was actively interested in the affairs of his union up to the time of his passing away. Two weeks before his death he attended an important conference with members of the General Executive Council of his union at Philadelphia.

In 1927 Mr. Bryan supported the movement to secure adequate tariff protection for the light leather industry. A joint committee of workers and employers in the light leather industry was formed and a campaign inaugurated to tell the truth about the ravages of foreign competition. As a result of this campaign the United States Congress finally enacted a protective tariff which meant employment of several thousand additional workers in American plants.

Funeral services were held in Middleport, Ohio. His widow survives.

Sound Films, Radio and Recorded Music Destroy Jobs of Actors and Musicians

International Labor Office Considers Methods to Preserve Rights of Interpretative Artists in Phonograph Records and Broadcasting to Relieve Unemployment.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Geneva, Switzerland.—The advisability of adopting international regulations to safeguard the rights of interpretative artists in radio broadcasting and phonograph recording was considered by a committee of experts, representing the various interests concerned, appointed by the International Labor Office, which met in Geneva, the last week in November.

If the committee decides in favor of such regulations, it probably will recommend to the Governing Body of the ILO that the question be placed upon the agenda of an early session of the International Labor Conference. The Conference, comprised of Government, Employer and Labor representatives from most of the sixty nations having membership in the International Labor Organization, meets each June in Geneva.

Emphasizing the extraordinary development of phonograph recording and radio broadcasting in recent years, a report prepared by the International Labor Office to serve as a basis for the committee's discussions declared that this development has revolutionized the economic position of interpretative artists.

Jobs Lost by Thousands

The public, it pointed out, able to listen to music and drama at home, has in many cases deserted theatres and concert halls; cafes, dance halls, and similar establishments have resorted more and more to radio and phonograph music; and many motion picture houses which, before the advent of the sound film, employed a certain number of musicians, have since dispensed with their services. As a result, it says, unemployment among actors and musicians has risen to "catastrophic proportions."

Thus, in France in 1932, said the report, it was estimated that out of a total of 7,000 theatrical artists, only 1,500 had jobs; in the United States in 1935, 15,000 musicians were listed by Federal agencies as in "urgent" need of relief; and in Japan in 1936, unem-

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COMPANY MUST REINSTATE HATTERS UNION MEMBERS

Labor Board Also Orders La Salle Hat Company to Put $7,660 Back Wages in Pay Envelopes of Victimized Unionists.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The La Salle Hat Company, Philadelphia, and Bernard Salesky, David Salesky, and Joseph Salesky, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Salesky Brothers, Sunbury, Pa., were ordered by the National Labor Relations Board to stop discouraging membership in the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, Local No. 60, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, or any other organization, and to reinstate about 116 employes, with back pay totaling approximately $7,660.

The Board also ordered the company, upon request, to bargain collectively with the union as sole representative of the employes.

Toledo Slum Clearance Projects Benefit Small Income Families

New Development Will Provide 380 Dwellings for Workers Upon Whom Employers Impose Substandard Wages.

Washington, D. C.—Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority, announced that sealed bids for construction of "Charles F. Weiler Homes," the low-rent housing development in Toledo, Ohio, will be received until 12 noon December 21 in the offices of the Toledo Metropolitan Housing Authority in Room No. 410 of the Colton Building and will be opened immediately thereafter at the Commodore Perry Hotel.

For this development, which will provide about 380 dwellings for low-income families now living in Toledo's slums,

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AFL Union Is Favored By Iron Firm Workers

Royersford, Pa. (AFLWNS).—The International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has been certified by the National Labor Relations Board as the sole collective bargaining agency for employes of Belmont Iron Works, of Royersford.

The action of the Board was based upon comparison of union membership cards against company payrolls, which disclosed that the A. F. of L. union had a majority of the company's employes under the appropriate unit.

Lodge No. 1390 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, affiliated with the C. I. O., claimed some of the employes as members but introduced no evidence to prove their claim.

Ladies Hand Bag Union President Urges American Embargo on Trade With Nazis

Reinlib Commends President Roosevelt and President Green for Their Militant Position Against Hitler's Persecution of Jews.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

New York, N. Y.—Samuel Reinlib, president of the International Ladies Hand Bag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union, sent telegrams to President Roosevelt and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, commending them for their outstanding declarations against the persecution of hundreds of thousands of Jews in Germany by Hitler's Nazi government.

Telegram to President Roosevelt

In his telegram to President Roosevelt, Mr. Reinlib said:

"We cannot too loudly add our voice of protest to express the indignation, horror and revulsion of the world against the atrocities visited upon all human beings, be he Christian or Jew.

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Candy Employes Vote For AFL Bakery Union

Chicago, Ill. (AFLWNS).—Following comparison of union membership applications with company payrolls, the National Labor Relations Board certified the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, A. F. of L. affiliate, as exclusive collective bargaining agency for production and maintenance workers of Farley Confections, Inc., Chicago.

The A. F. of L. union was certified for the workers, including Flocca and Wettstaedt and elevator operators, but excluding clerical, office workers, shipping and receiving employes, supervisors, foremen, night watchmen, engineers, firemen, truck drivers and helpers.

The Board found that 38 of the 51 employes in the appropriate unit had signified their desire to bargain collectively through the union.

Machinists Negotiate Agreements Covering 234 Firms in Five Weeks

Minnesota Highway Department Signs Up For Union Hours and Wages; One Tacoma Contract Includes 81 Garages.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Carrying on vigorously its policy of improving the living standards of its members, the International Association of Machinists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, finalized agreements covering 234 firms during a five-week period ending with the last week in October, according to a report submitted by H. W. Brown, general vice president of the Machinists Association.

The wide sweep of the unions' activities is shown by the location of the cities in which agreements were negotiated. They are: Des Moines, Iowa, Belvidere, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Eureka, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, San Diego, Calif.; Anniston, Ala.; Cleveland, Sidney, Springfield, Cincinnati, Ohio; Covington, Ky.; Newark, Union City, N. J.; Chattanooga, Memphis, Tenn.; New Orleans, La.; Fond du Lac, Madison, Milwaukee, Wis.; Laramie, Wy.; New York, N. Y.; St. Paul, Minn.; Washington, D. C.; Grand Coulee, Kings County, Renton, Seattle, Enumclaw, Kelso, Kalama, Snohomish County, Tacoma, Vancouver, Washington.

Significant among the agreements

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J. J. HYNES, METAL WORKERS HEAD, DIES

Washington, D. C. (AFLWNS).—John Joseph Hynes, for the past 25 years president of the Sheet Metal Workers International Association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, died here November 30 of a heart attack. He was 66 years of age. He had been ill for some time.

Besides serving as president of the Sheet Metal Workers Union Mr. Hynes held vice presidencies in the Metal Trades Department, the Railroad Employes Department, and the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

Funeral services were held at his home, in Chestnut Hill, Mass. His widow and daughter survive.

A. F. of L. Coal Trimmers Win Pay Raise Contract

New Orleans, La. (AFLWNS).—The A. F. of L. Coal Trimmers Union here has negotiated an agreement with the W. G. Coyle Steamship Company providing for the closed shop, pay increases ranging as high as 30 cents an hour, time and one-half for overtime, and other standard union terms.

Rumanian Government Abolishes Labor Unions; Adopts Fascist-Nazi Scheme

Workers Are Forced Into "Corporations" With Neither Voice Nor Vote and Prohibited From Joining International Organizations; Dictators Use Honeyed Words to Mask Anti-Union Schemes.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Instructive information regarding the policy of the government of Rumania to abolish free labor organizations and substitute therefor the notorious dictatorial labor policy of Mussolini's Fascists in Italy and Hitler's Nazis in Germany comes from the International Federation of Trade Unions, Paris, France, with which the American Federation of Labor is affiliated. In an article entitled "Will Rumania Fall to Fascism?" the Bulletin of the I. F. T. U. says:

It is a well-known fact that all Fascist movements have started by trying to attract the workers and promising them all kinds of improvements in their organizations and their economic situation.

It was therefore more than suspicious when the Rumanian Government issued last summer a statement affirming that intense activity was in progress in the Ministry of Labour with a view to meeting certain wishes of the workers. Efforts in the field of the legal status of certain trades, Sunday rest, recreation, labor contracts, etc., were reported, and incidental mention was made of the fact that the Trade Union Act was to be "modified."

Sweet Phrases Uttered by Labor Ministry

Immediately after followed the honeyed words: "The Ministry of Labour, in the interests of the more pleasant and more useful utilization of leisure time, will organize lectures, dramatic and film representations, sports meetings, etc., either through its organs in association with the employers and workers, or in consultation with their occupational organizations."

The organ of the Printers' Union ("Typograph") states openly that "political parties in recent times have shown a particular love for the workers, but only with the aim of ensuring their votes by forming a trade association," and also that "other bodies also form trade associations, purely as a matter of political speculation, and in

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AFL BUTCHER WORKMEN SIGN UP CUDAHY PLANT

Twenty-Five Independent Packers In Los Angeles Area Now Have Agreements With Amalgamated Meat Cutters.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Los Angeles, Calif.—T. J. Lloyd, vice president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced the consummation of an agreement between Local 207 and the Cudahy plant in Los Angeles.

The agreement calls for a union shop, vacations with pay, holidays, and a thirty-two-hour guarantee. Approximately 900 employes are covered by the contract.

This is the first major packer in Southern California to sign an agreement with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. Organizers M. R. Tyson and D. K. McDougal and the officers of Local No. 207 assisted Vice President Lloyd in negotiating the agreement. The local union was established nine months ago.

Officials of the union announced that in the past year twenty-five independent packers in the Los Angeles trading area have signed agreements with the A. M. C. and B. W. of N. A.

Many Marine Accidents Caused By Carelessly Rigged Ladders

Marine Inspection and Navigation Bureau Says Lack of Life Lines Also Imperils Safety of Crews in Heavy Weather.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The paramount importance of proper gangways and the use of side ladders for boarding docked vessels and the installation of life lines for use during stormy weather to decrease marine accidents is emphasized by the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navifiation of the United States Department of Commerce.

In discussing the subject of "Carelessly Rigged Ladders" the Bureau says:

"In the investigation of marine casualties and accidents by the Marine Investigation Boards, it has been brought to the attention of the Bureau that many accidents occur, and that a number of lives are lost, owing to the use of improper gangways for boarding vessels while the vessels are lying alongside the dock. These accidents, and sometimes loss of life, are avoidable if the personnel of the vessels concerned will take proper precautions and use the side ladders with which all vessels are usually equipped, or have constructed a suitable brow.

"The following are some of the causes of the above accidents:

"1. Use of ordinary ladders which are either too short or too long; short ladders slide and fall, and long ladders overbalance.

"2. Improperly secured ladders of the ordinary type.

"3. Loose planking laid on ladders.

"4. Lack of man ropes or slack man ropes.

"5. Improperly adjusted and swinging side ladders.

"6. Lack of properly equipped landing platform at the head of the ladder.

"7. Slippery gangways caused by ice or other weather conditions.

"8. Ladders extending upward over the bulwark of the vessel with no properly equipped ladder leading from the bulwark to the deck of the vessel."

Turning to the "Use of Life Lines at Sea," the Bureau declares:

"Investigations have shown that insufficient attention is paid to the use of life lines during heavy weather, especially on cargo vessels.

"Life lines should be installed fore and aft and athwartships on decks exposed to the sea during heavy weather for the safety of the crew who must pass along these decks when engaged in the ordinary routine of the vessel.

"These life lines, supplemented by bowlines, are even more essential when the crew is engaged on exposed decks on work of an emergency nature.

"It is suggested that masters and mates of cargo vessels survey their vessels to ascertain where these life lines can best be run and secured, and that they keep in the emergency lockers short bowlines equipped with snap hooks which can be readily adjusted to such life lines.

"The use of these devices will give the crew greater protection when engaged in emergency operations such as securing boats or other articles of equipment which have come adrift owing to excessive rolling when vessels are hove to."

Printing Firms Sign Pressmen's Contracts

Columbus, Ohio (AFLWNS). — The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L., has negotiated agreements with the McBee Printing Company, Athens, Ohio, and with all employing printers in Lancaster, Ohio, Robert T. Farley representative of the International Union, reported here.

248,000 WORKERS GOT JOBS BACK IN OCTOBER

Employers Have Rehired 900,000 Since Last June, Says Secretary of Labor Perkins.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The additional employment of 248,000 non-agricultural workers during October was reported by Secretary of Labor Perkins, who said 900,000 workers in this category had returned to their jobs in the last four months. These figures do not include employes on Works Progress Administration Projects or other Federal emergency agencies. They also exclude temporary cannery employes who are not part of the normal labor supply, but are taken into industry during the packing season.

Employment Gains by Industries

"The outstanding employment gain in October was in the automobile, body and parts industry in which approximately 85,000 workers were returned to jobs," Miss Perkins said. "This gain reflected the increased production of new models.

"The hardware industry, due largely to demand for automobile hardware, reported a gain of nearly 7,000 workers.

"The employment increases in other durable goods industries reporting substantial gains and in which in virtually all instances the gains were larger than seasonal were electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies (7,200 workers), steel mills (5,700), radios and phonographs (4,300), glass (3,800), stamped and enameled ware (2,500), brass, bronze, copper products (2,300), agricultural implements (1,600), and shipbuilding (1,600 workers). Nondurable goods industries in which substantial seasonal gains were shown included beet sugar (12,500 workers), men's furnishings (2,300), cotton goods (2,200), cottonseed oil, cake, and meal (1,200), confectionery (2,200), leather (1,500), automobile tires (1,200), knit goods

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WOLL'S LEAGUE TO AID DEMOCRACY PROGRESSES

Membership Includes Leaders In All Walks of Life; Americans Are United Against Destruction of Freedom by Autocracy, A. F. of L. Vice President Says.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Announcement of a partial initial membership in an American organization to support and defend democracy, the rights of minorities and freedom under law was made here by Matthew Woll, third vice president of the American Federation of Labor, as a result of invitations issued by him to representative men and women following the action of Hitler, the Nazi dictator of Germany, in depriving hundreds of thousands of Jews in that country of their civil and political rights and unlimbering persecution in its most obnoxious forms against them.

"We expect to announce definite organization plans and a program of work within the coming week," said Mr. Woll.

"As previously announced, a number of small meetings have been held, at which objectives and plans have been discussed. The degree of determination

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74 U. S. CONTRACTS PROTECT THE TOILERS

Forty-Hour Week and Prevailing Wage Rates Required in One Week's Purchases by the Government Totaling Two and One-Half Million Dollars.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—During the week ending November 26, 1938, thirteen Government agencies reported 74 contracts valued at $2,506,842 as compared with the preceding week when fourteen Government agencies reported 100 contracts valued at $6,299,795, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced.

All of the contractors to whom these contracts were awarded are required to comply with the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act which makes the five-day, forty-hour week and the prevailing rate of wages determined by the Secretary of Labor mandatory. In addition the employment of convicts and child labor is banned and strict compliance with State sanitary provisions for workshops is required.

The classification of goods purchased submitted by the Labor Department in-

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DRAFTSMEN FILE CHARGES AGAINST FIVE N. Y. FIRMS

State Labor Relations Board Is Told the Concerns Refuse to Bargain With A. F. of L. Union.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

New York, N. Y.—The Architectural and Engineering Guild, Local 66, of the International Federation of Technical Engineers', Architects' and Draftsmen's Unions in New York City, has summoned five firms in the ornamental iron and bronze field before the State Labor Relations Board, charging them with having refused to bargain collectively with the union, despite the fact that the drafting employes of these firms have been organized into the union.

The firms are: Ferdinand Muller, North American Iron and Steel Company; Wander Iron Works, C. E. Halback, and Law Pipe Railing Company.

The organization work of the Guild is carried on by G. H. Holland, president, and J. Lawrence Raimist, chairman of the collective bargaining and labor relations committee. Howard H. Spellman, general counsel of the Guild and a member of the New York City Council, is cooperating with union officials in the hearing before the State Labor Relations Board.

Labor Laws Gained by A. F. of L. Non-Partisan Political Policy

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

The American Federation of Labor's continued and unswerving advocacy and application of its Non-Partisan Political Policy as the best way of effectly mobilizing the political strength of working men and women in the interests of labor legislation gives renewed importance to Federal statutes benefiting workers secured by this method.

The A. F. of L. Non-Partisan Political Policy declares it to be the duty of the organized wage earners to "stand faithfully by our friends and elect them" and "oppose our enemies and defeat them," whether they be candidates for President, for Congress or other offices, whether executive, legislative or judicial.

This policy means that in considering candidates for Congress, each candidate's record is examined from the point of view of his friendliness for labor, disregarding entirely his political party connection.

Taking up the Seventy-Fourth Congress, which convened on January 3, 1935, and closed on June 30, 1936, it is found that during that period the following Federal laws of interest to labor were enacted:

The National Labor Relations Act guaranteeing the rights of the workers to organize in unions of their own choice and bargain collectively without interference from employers.

> Stand faithfully by our friends and elect them. Oppose our enemies and defeat them; whether they be candidates for President, for Congress, or other offices; whether Executive, Legislative or Judicial.

Social Security Act, making provision for Federal old-age pensions, unemployment compensation, and Federal assistance to State pensions for the indigent aged.

Appropriation of $4,880,000,000 for relief of unemployed.

Prison labor law prohibiting transportation of prison made products into states having state use system.

LABOR STANDARDS IN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Providing that contractors on Government work shall pay the prevailing rate of wages, work employes 8 hours a day and 5 days a week with no child labor to be employed on all contracts entered into by an activity of the Government.

Forbidding transportation in interstate commerce of professional strike breakers.

SPY SYSTEM PROBED

Investigation ordered by the United States Senate of spy systems operated by detective agencies employed by firms and corporations to prevent the organization of labor.

Placing under state compensation safety laws all workers employed on public works.

Providing that all passenger vessels

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FIRM MUST END ATTACKS ON A. F. OF L. UNION

Vaughan Furniture Company, Galax, Va., Is Also Required by Labor Relations Board to Reinstate Discharged Employes.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Galax, Va.—Following an investigation of charges of unfair labor practices filed against the Vaughan Furniture Company, Inc., Galax, Va., by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 1063 affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the National Labor Relations Board ordered the company to stop discouraging membership in the Carpenters Local and, upon demand, to bargain collectively in good faith with it.

The Board also ordered the company to reinstate 13 employes and place two others on a preferential rehiring list, and to post the Board's order throughout the plant along with statements that the company's supervisory employes are not in any way to interfere with union activities of employes, under penalty of being reported to the company's president and the Board's regional office.

In addition, the Board required the company to post notices that every employe is free to join either the A. F. of L. union, the Association of Vaughan Furniture Employes, or any other labor organization; that every eligible employe is free to vote in any way he desires in any election that may be held; that the company will not interfere with employe voting, and that if any labor organization is designated by the majority the company will recognize it as the sole representative of all production employes.

Catholic Leader Endorses Genuine Partnership of Capital and Labor

Assistant Director McGowan of National Catholic Welfare Conference Social Action Department Upholds President Green's Proposal for a Fair Partnership Wage for Workers Paid Out of Net Income.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Praise for the support of "some form of a partnership wage which shares excess income equitably between management, workers and investors," enunciated by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement to the sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee investigating profit-sharing systems, comes from the Rev. Raymond McGowan, Assistant Director, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Department of Social Action, in a press release entitled "Farewell to Revolution."

"William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, says before the Senate Committee on profit-sharing that recognition of real partnership between labor and capital 'would be the greatest incentive to sustained efficiency,' and he lays down statesmanlike conditions of such partnership," the Reverend McGowan said. "It is also the means of social justice, the way to end unemployment and poverty, the barrier to excessive government, the cure of the class struggle, the quietus of all resolution, the veto of Nazism and Communism.

"For it means joint action by organized investors and organized labor to make industry act for the general welfare. If we can get that, while we'll still need laws and governmental help, we'll not need so much, we'll get the distribution of the output that will let us use the output fully and get more output, and we'll end this mass unemployment and mass poverty. Then who will be willing to revolt or give government any dictatorship?

Rules for Partnership Wage Summarized

"Mr. Green is speaking directly of profit-sharing—the 'partnership-wage,' a very center of the problem. That profit-sharing schemes have often been used, even if honestly, for wrong purposes, is notorious. So Mr. Green lays down in effect three rules to make them good:

"1. Productivity wages, wages fixed as high as productive power seems to indicate, and then beyond that the profit-sharing, the partnership-wage, through which labor, like investors, will share in the net income.

"2. Collective bargaining to establish both productivity wages and partnership wages.

"3. Labor union knowledge of all costs and its partnership in deciding sales policies, salaries of executives, re-

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AFL UNIONS TO BARGAIN FOR ARMOUR EMPLOYES

Coopers, Operating Engineers and Electrical Workers Included in NLRB Certification for South St. Joseph Plant.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

South St. Joseph, Mo.—The National Labor Relations Board has certified three affiliates of the American Federation of Labor as bargaining representatives respectively for three craft groups of employes at the South St. Joseph plant of Armour and Company.

The unions certified were: Coopers International Union of North America, Local Union No. 20, chosen by a majority of the cooper-shop employes; International Union of Operating Engineers, Local Union No. 120, selected by a majority of engine-room employes; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 545, selected by a majority of electricians.

The Labor Board announced that the certification of the three A. F. of L. unions was on the basis of cards designating the unions as bargaining representatives.

Upholsterers Executive Commends Roosevelt For Denouncing Nazi's Persecution of Jews

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

New York, N. Y.—Sal B. Hoffmann, president of the Upholsterers International Union of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, sent a telegram of commendation to President Roosevelt for his firm action against the persecution of hundreds of thousands of Jews and other minorities in Germany.

Following is the text of Mr. Hoffman's wire to the President:

"The Upholsterers' International Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, with a membership of thirty-five thousand heartily applauds your courageous statement on the latest brutalities of the Nazi madmen.

"Our membership joins your protest against the persecution of the Jews, Catholics and Protestants who are the special objects of the bloody Nazi terror.

"We urge an embargo on German goods by our government."

Meat Cutters Sign Up Jacksonville Grocery

Jacksonville, Fla (AFLWNS).—The local union of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America has negotiated an agreement with the Lackawanna Grocery Company here under which all meat cutters and butchers employed by the company have become members of the union.

TRUTHFUL SHRINKAGE LABELS REQUIRED ON COTTON GOODS

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maximum shrinkage accompanies them," writes the Guide. "Thus, a manufacturer may label a garment: 'These goods have been shrunk (or pre-shrunk) to the extent that residual shrinkage will not exceed — per cent when tested in accordance with recognized and approved standards or tests.' Or the statement may simply say: 'Pre-shrunk—residual shrinkage 1 per cent; or 2 per cent.'

"Residual shrinkage simply means that while the garment has been shrunk, it may suffer additional shrinkage to the extent stated.

"Such words as 'full shrunk,' 'shrinkproof,' 'non-shrinkable,' and similar terms are banned if the goods so advertised, sold, or labeled contain any capacity to shrink.

"Look at labels carefully when you buy cotton goods in the future. Those that contain shrinkage guarantees will be your most reliable protection against shrinkage. Manufacturers who don't claim their goods are 'pre-shrunk' or 'shrunk' are not affected by the rules.

"Cotton goods guaranteed not to shrink more than 2 per cent meet most consumer needs; if the percentage is greater, buy larger sizes or more yard goods.

"If the goods or garments don't live up to the label shrinkage guarantee, do this: Complain to the store where you made your purchase; then report the violation to the Federal Trade Commission for investigation."

Sound Films, Radio and Recorded Music Destroy Jobs of Actors and Musicians

(Continued from Page 1)

ployment among musicians was estimated at 41 per cent as compared with 16 per cent for technical workers in industry. Again, in Vienna in 1937, it was estimated that 90 per cent of musicians were without work.

Smaller Market for Phonograph Records

The report admitted that phonograph recording and radio broadcasting were only partly responsible for these conditions, and that the general effects of the depression were also largely to blame. Nevertheless, it called attention to the fact that while, in most branches of industries, the depression has been characterized by obvious underconsumption, "never in history has the public listened to so much music and to so many entertainments as today when interpretative artists are so grievously affected by unemployment."

As regards employment opportunities deriving from the preparation of phonograph records and the organization of radio broadcasts, the report held that these are far from making up for the loss resulting from competition with direct performances before the public. Moreover, it pointed out that while phonograph competition was, for several years, offset to some extent by the growing demand for new records, which resulted in large payments to recording artists, the recent decrease in the demand for records caused by radio competition with the phonograph has further complicated the situation.

In this connection, it revealed that manufacturers' receipts from records sold in the United States dropped from $47,000,000 in 1921 to $3,628,016 in 1935; while between 1925 and 1932 the number of radio listeners increased from 16,000,000 to 60,000,000, and between 1925 and 1929 receipts from sales of radio sets rose from $165,000,000 to $592,000,000.

Phonograph Records Decrease Employment

As a result, said the report, not only has employment previously provided for interpretative artists in phonograph recording been greatly curtailed, but the frequent use of phonograph records for broadcasting, amounting sometimes to as much as 100 per cent in the case of small stations, has replaced the living artist in the studio and deprived him of another possibility of employment.

That many broadcasting companies could not function without phonograph records, and could not offer to the public the programs they now provide, the report acknowledged. It explained:

"The money saved by the use of phonograph records is considerable, and the funds at the disposal of the broadcasting establishments are far from enabling them to employ the artist himself on a regular and continuous basis."

Nevertheless, it cited a case in the United States where, after a broadcasting company had paid $5,000 to a famous orchestra for transmission of a program, a rival concern bought several records made by the same orchestra and was able to broadcast a concert for $10.

Again, it disclosed that an inquiry conducted in 14 European countries showed that, in three months, the time on the air given to the broadcasting of records, was over 8,000 hours. The cost of the records used was estimated at about $46,000, whereas the cost of the same programs with the artists themselves participating would have been about $1,000,000.

"It should be emphasized once more," said the report, "that only by recourse to phonograph records can the broadcasting establishments function as they now do and offer the public programs of a high standard and varied character. To deprive them of this possibility would be a serious blow to their financial equilibrium and their artistic possibilities.

"But it is none the less true that performers suffer severely from this situation. They are the hardest hit of all the parties collaborating in radio broadcasting, since the others have succeeded in obtaining recognition of certain rights and the payment of certain compensation in the case of broadcasts of this sort."

Twelve Baltimore Printing Firms Ordered To End Company-Financed Employes Guild

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The National Labor Relations Board issued an order against Summers Printing Company, Waverly Press, Inc., Schneidereith & Sons, Thomsen-Ellis Co., Maryland Color Printing Co., Watkins Printing Co., Fleet-McGinley Co., Meyer & Thalheimer, Lucas Brothers, Baltimore Type and Composition Corporation, Franklin Printing Co., and Harry S. Scott, Inc. a group of twelve concerns engaged in commercial printing and related businesses in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, based upon a stipulation entered into by all parties settling unfair labor practice charges filed against the companies individually by the Baltimore Allied Printing Trades Council.

Under the terms of the order the companies are required to disestablish the American Guild of the Printing Industry Employes Association, cease dominating or interfering with its administration or giving effect to any collective bargaining agreements with it; cease discouraging membership in the Printing Trades Council, or in any manner interfering with, restraining or coercing their employes in regard to their rights to self-organization.

Notices are required to be posted about the several plants for a period of thirty (30) days, setting forth the cease and desist provisions and the disestablishment of the Guild as a bargaining agency.

"The American Guild of the Printing Industry Employees Association," the Labor Board said, "was organized following a strike which occurred in the industry at Baltimore in 1921, at the instance of one of the employers. The arrangement required employer contributions equal to dues payments of the employe members of each. Six representatives chosen by employers, and an equal number chosen by employes made up the governing body, under the direction of an executive manager whose salary was paid by the Guild.

"The Guild has hospitalization and group insurance features, for the continuance of which express provision was made in the stipulation."

KNOXVILLE LABOR NEWS CONTINUES PUBLICATION

Knoxville, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—Organized labor in Knoxville welcomed the information that arrangements have been completed for the continued publication of the Knoxville Labor News. When W. Clay McKenzie, who had published and edited the paper for many years, died recently, there was much concern among trade unionists with regard to the future of the paper, the continuance of which seemed problematical.

Under the plan now in operation the paper will be published by James A. Trent, former Knoxville mayor and an outstanding figure in local labor circles. W. S. Goodson, who has been on the Labor News staff for a number of years, will act as editor. Supervision of the paper is in the hands of the Knoxville Central Labor Union.

The arrangement for continuing the publication of the Labor News is very satisfactory according to leading local labor officials.

PICKETING INJUNCTION UPHELD BY N. Y. COURT

Albany, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—The New York State Court of Appeals upheld, without comment, an injunction order issued by a lower court restraining picketing in the Remington-Rand strike which was settled some months ago. The lower court drastically limited picketing, restrained striking workers from visiting the homes of other workers or picketing the homes of strikebreakers and limited picket lines to four pickets.

Meat Company Employes Favor A. F. of L. Union

Walla Walla, Wash. (AFLWNS).—The National Labor Relations Board has certified Local No. 275, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. affiliate, as the sole bargaining agency for the employes of the Walla Walla Meat and Cold Storage Company, excluding supervisory, office personnel and salesmen.

The certification, the Board said, was based upon union membership lists, authenticity of which were admitted by the company, revealing that the union had as members a majority of the employes coming under its jurisdiction.

HITLER DESTROYS LABOR UNIONS IN SUDETENLAND

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

The dictatorial Nazi "German Labor Front" by means of which Chancellor Adolph Hitler destroyed the free trade union movement in Germany was applied to the German territory in Czechoslovakia after the taking over of that region by Germany under the Munich agreement.

The baneful results of this policy on the free trade union movement of Sudetenland is thus described by the International Federation of Trade Unions:

After the political fait accompli of Munich, everything else turns out according to plan.

The trade unions in the Sudetenland, which have done particularly good work and have at all times maintained the best traditions of the German Unions, have disappeared at one blow.

"In the place of the officials elected by the workers themselves, there is one man, with dictatorial powers—Henlein, who merely issues orders and commands. There is no longer any place for "Trade Unions and similar organizations which divide the forces of the employers and workers * * * I order for the Sudeten German districts that immediate preparations shall be made for the formation of the German Labour Front."

As it has at all times been one of the fundamental principles of National Socialist philosophy that the workers should be kept away from politics and parties, and that workers' organizations which follow the lead of political parties cannot be tolerated, it is quite natural for Henlein to order that "Hubert H. Birke, the Sudeten German Party's expert in social policy, shall issue the necessary instructions in agreement with the Party." The instructions will, of course, merely be for the substitution of a real representation of the workers by the holiday raffle organization known as "Strength Through Joy."

Coal Mine Deaths in U. S. Are Higher Than in Any Other Nation Except Japan

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Geneva, Switzerland.—Although coal miners in the United States have a higher output per man than those of any other nation, an International Labor Office report on accident risks, which was submitted to a Committee of Experts that met in Geneva in November to discuss "Safety in Coal Mines," shows that the fatal-accident rate in American coal mines is higher than in those of any other country except Japan.

The report, which emphasizes the fact that the accident risk in coal mines is far higher than in any other industry, contains statistics of accidents in the leading coal producing nations. It discloses that between 1927 and 1935 fatalities in American coal mines averaged 4.27 per 1,000 man-years of exposure to risk, as compared with 4.32 for Japan; 3.07 for Canada; 2.77 for the Union of South Africa; 2.01 for Poland; 1.70 for New Zealand; 1.61 for Germany (Prussia); 1.34 for Great Britain; 1.18 each for Belgium and India; 1.01 for France; 0.92 for the Netherlands; and 0.84 for Australia.

However, in all but six of these countries, the fatal-accident rate in coal mines decreased between 1927 and 1935. The six exceptions were: Japan, where fatal accidents increased from 3.80 in 1927 to 5.64 in 1935; Canada, where the increase was from 2.91 to 3.45; the Union of South Africa, from 2.45 to 4.88; Poland, from 1.81 to 2.46; India, from 1.10 to 1.66; and France, from 0.98 to 1.03.

In the United States fatal accidents in coal mines decreased from 4.43 in 1927 to 3.67 in 1935; in New Zealand, the decrease was from 1.86 to 0.47; in Germany (Prussia), from 1.80 to 1.15; in Great Britain, from 1.34 to 1.29; in Belgium, from 1.30 to 1.10; in the Netherlands, from 1.09 to 0.92; and in Australia, from 1.03 to 0.69.

Statistics of non-fatal accidents in coal mines are less complete. No figures are given for the United States prior to 1930. But between 1930 and 1935 non-fatal accidents in American coal mines averaged, in terms of 1,000 man years of exposure to risk, 219.2 as compared with 422.6 in France; 414.5 in Japan; 209.3 in the Netherlands, 199.1 in Great Britain; 182.5 in Poland; 142.6 in Canada; and 141.9 in Germany.

In all these countries the non-fatal accident rate declined during this six-year period. In the United States, the decline was from 251.4 in 1930 to 193.7 in 1935; in France, from 417.1 to 413.4; in Japan, from 475.7 to 352.5; in the Netherlands, from 252.0 to 194.8; in Great Britain, from 212.4 to 201.1; in Poland, from 190.4 to 183.1; and in Germany (Prussia) from 165.3 to 119.3.

Rumanian Government Abolishes Labor Unions; Adopts Fascist-Nazi Scheme

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order to attain an important place in public life as their leaders."

It is also noted that the great majority of the workers are not in any kind of organization, but that the more energetic part of the industrial workers "have organized themselves in their own, proper trade unions, of which the central body is the National Trade Union Centre."

The trade unions have therefore no objection to raise to the better organization of the workers. "Modification of the Trade Union Act and the Act on legal status in this direction would certainly represent a great step forward towards trade union centralization provided that the freedom of association guaranteed in the Constitution were at the same time respected."

In a word, the trade unions give such serious attention to the Government's declaration that the Government—which of course meant something quite different and only wanted to organize the workers for other purposes—had to speak more clearly.

National Trade Union Centre Outlawed

Now the cat is completely out of the bag. The "modification" of the Trade Union Act referred to in July is merely to be the abolition of the Trade Unions and of their National Centre! The rest of the program would then be carried out on the Italian or German model—formation of "corporations" (which are neither corporations nor anything else), the organization of "Strength Through Joy" (which in Rumania is to be known as "Work and Well-being"), the workers to be deprived of any voice of their own, to be prohibited from membership in any international organizations, etc.

The Trade Unions have wasted no time in replying. A resolution adopted at a Congress held in Cluj states that "a Trade Union Movement is only possible if the principles of freedom of association are maintained, especially when these principles are incorporated in the Constitution."

The last word has not yet been said. There are countries where the traditions of freedom are stronger than the Government. This applies particularly to countries which owe their origin and existence to those very liberties which they now want to suppress. The Government of Rumania could obtain some very instructive information from certain neighboring countries about this curious truth and could perhaps at the same time learn a useful lesson.

Machinists Negotiate Agreements Covering 234 Firms in Five Weeks

(Continued from Page 1)

were some of those negotiated with associations covering a number of firms.

In Tacoma, Wash., an agreement was negotiated with the Automotive Industries Association covering 81 garages and service stations. Also in Tacoma an agreement was renewed with 15 firms of the Tacoma Automobile Dealers Association.

The union shop agreement negotiated with the Des Moines Automobile Dealers Association covered 54 firms.

The agreement renewed with the Minnesota State Highway Department provides for a seven-hour day, 35 hour week, time and a half for overtime, double time for work performed on Sundays and holidays, 15 days sick leave per year and two weeks vacation with pay for permanent employes having six months service with the department. The monthly wages are: Equipment inspectors, $215; chief mechanics, $205; field mechanics, $185; auto mechanics, specialists and machinists' welders, $170; helpers, $150. The agreement also contains seniority provision.

The agreement signed with the Labor Advisory Committee of the Cleveland Automotive Trade Association terminated a strike of approximately three months duration caused by the employers arbitrarily reducing the wages of their employes. The settlement restored former rates of pay. The agreement further provides for an eight-hour day, 40-hour week, time and one-half for overtime, double time for overtime in excess of four hours and for work performed on Sundays and holidays. The minimum hourly wage rate of 85 cents for mechanics and 60 cents for helpers was established for Ford dealers. In all other shops the minimum hourly wage rate is 90 cents an hour for auto mechanics and 60 cents an hour for helpers; employes working on night shifts are to receive a ten per cent higher rate of pay.

Toledo Slum Clearance Projects Benefit Small Income Families

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the USHA has made a loan contract of $1,644,000, representing 90 per cent of the total estimated development cost, which includes the cost of land, dwelling and nondwelling facilities, as well as overhead expenses of the local authority, its architects and engineers.

Charles F. Weller Homes will be erected on a 27-acre tract of vacant land about 2 miles from the center of the city and adjoining 53-acre Navarre Park. During and after completion of the project, an equivalent number of slum dwellings will be demolished or closed up throughout the city.

Brand Whitlock Homes, the Government's PWA Housing Division project developed from an allotment of $2,000,000 and now under lease to the Toledo Authority, was one of the first projects built under the Government's pioneering housing program and provides 264 homes for low-income families at rents within their limited means.

Ladies Hand Bag Union President Urges American Embargo on Trade With Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

in the power maddened country of Germany.

"Only weapon we know of to combat this plague is to immediately cause to go into effect strong and complete embargo on German trade.

"We can only hope and pray that this may somehow awaken a people long since atrophied under the scourge of Nazi dictatorship."

Telegram to President Green

The text of Mr. Reinlib's telegram to President Green follows:

"Heartfelt congratulations on letter you sent asking for stringent boycott of German made products.

"Your humane and broad approach to a topic which is constantly causing heartache and sorrow to all civilized people, Jew and Gentile, minorities and majorities alike, comes at a time when there could be no greater need for such an attitude.

"We are sending copies of your letter to all our local unions and pledge our cooperation and support to see that this boycott is carried out and pray that everyone will respond to this call."

SOVIET UNION BUILDS MANY BABY NURSERIES

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

According to a survey made by the Associated Press, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is establishing many new nurseries for the babies of working mothers to meet the demands of a "swiftly increasing infant population."

One of the first acts of the Soviet Union after the revolution which overthrew the regime of the Czars was to make provision for the wholesale entrance of women workers into industry and commerce. Under this scheme it became necessary to free mothers to a certain extent from the care of their children and provide for the development of children themselves. The nurseries established for this purpose were government institutions.

Early this year, the Associated Press says, new nurseries accommodating 89,640 infants up to three years of age had been built. Others to care for 66,185 were under construction. Beds available in permanent nurseries at the end of 1937 had reached a total of 770,000. Seasonal nurseries on collective and state farms were equipped to care for 3,812,000 babies.

In 1928, when the five year plan of the Soviet Union started, 1,608,000 new women workers entered industry. They worked both day and night shifts in mills and factories. And the government nursery service was organized to correspond with the mother's working hours.

"INDEPENDENT" UNION DENIED CERTIFICATION

Brooklyn, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—The National Labor Relations Board announced the dismissal of a petition for investigation and certification as bargaining agent filed by Rose Amanzio in behalf of a group of employes of J. & A. Young, Inc., Brooklyn shirt manufacturer.

The secretary and treasurer of the company testified that the employes had not requested the company to bargain collectively with them on any matter. The petitioner, Rose Amanzio, corroborated him in this testimony, but stated that the independent union might seek to bargain at some future time if the occasion should arise. No other labor organization asserted any claim to represent the employes.

The Labor Board declared there was nothing in the record "to indicate that the company would have refused to bargain collectively with the independent union upon request or that it would refuse to do so in the future," adding:

"In view of the fact that no request for collective bargaining was made and that no labor organization has any present intention of asking the company to bargain collectively, the Board found that no question has arisen concerning representation of employes of the company."

248,000 WORKERS GOT JOBS BACK IN OCTOBER

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(5,200), chemicals (1,300), and slaughtering and meat packing (2,000 workers).

Job Losses Reported in Some Occupations

"The more pronounced losses in employment over the month interval were in industries in which seasonal recessions normally occur in October. The largest decrease (103,000 workers) occurred in canning and preserving. Other nondurable industries reporting declines of a seasonal character were ice cream, beverages, boots and shoes, silk and rayon goods, women's clothing, and men's clothing.

"Among the durable goods industries showing losses were tin cans and other tinware, electric and steam railroad car building, and marble-slate-granite.

More Jobs in Retail Trade

"Retail trade establishments hired approximately 44,000 additional workers in October to handle the increased volume of fall business.

"Wholesale trade establishments reported a seasonal gain of approximately 8,000 workers who were taken on over the month interval. * * *

"Anthracite mines continued to reemploy workers, employment increasing 12.8 per cent, or 8,500 workers, over the month interval.

"Bituminous coal mines also added workers, the rise of 5.0 per cent indicating the reemployment of 19,300 workers.

"A further expansion in employment of 3.3 per cent, or 2,000 workers, was reported in metal mines, reflecting increased activity due to improved metal prices.

Communication Workers Rehired

"Telephone and telegraph companies added approximately 2,100 workers to their pay rolls and year-round hotels took on 3,500 additional employes.

"Employment in private building construction showed a more pronounced gain than the average for the preceding 6-year period, reports from 12,142 private building contractors employing 108,234 workers showing an increase of 2.3 per cent from September to October.

"The employment losses in the laundry and crude petroleum producing industries were 4,800 and 3,900, respectively. Small decreases in numbers of workers were shown in brokerage, insurance, dyeing and cleaning, and electric light and power industries.

"A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission indicated a gain of 1.4 per cent, or more than 12,000, in the number of employes on Class 1 railroads."

WOLL'S LEAGUE TO AID DEMOCRACY PROGRESSES

(Continued from Page 1)

manifested in these meetings has been such as to demonstrate clearly that the American people have set their faces unalterably against the destruction of freedom by autocratic power.

Liberty Abolished in Germany

"Our movement will be a challenge to the destruction of freedom which we are witnessing in Germany today, where opponents of the autocracy are being stripped of their rights and their property, many of them to be tortured and imprisoned.

"The crisis today centers in Germany, but we lay down no hard and fast line, for there may be like oppressions and persecutions tomorrow in other nations. Our motivating force follows a definite principle and similarly our field of action must follow wherever the principle is at stake.

"It is our aim to work in co-operation with the major organizations now in the field, these having their own functions with which we shall not conflict. We shall seek membership throughout the United States. Many men and women have volunteered without waiting for invitation, showing the deep understanding of the crisis through which the world is passing and the obligation that rests upon us for the defense of freedom wherever it is assailed."

The list of those who have agreed to join the protest and defense movement initiated by Mr. Woll includes William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; a large number of officials of national and international labor organizations and state federations of labor, presidents of a number of universities and colleges, Protestant and Catholic prelates, and other leaders in groups devoted to the preservation of liberty for all classes.

74 U. S. CONTRACTS PROTECT THE TOILERS

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dicates the broad fields covered by the Government departments for the week included in the report.

They are:

Food and kindred products, $99,837.65.
Textiles and their products, $265,403.50.
Forest products, $644,530.
Chemicals and allied products, $20,939.
Asphalt, coal and petroleum products, $672,611.49.
Paper and allied products, $94,182.50.
Stone, clay and glass products, $57,340.
Rubber products, $61,192.36.
Iron, steel and their products, $342,953.92.
Nonferrous metals and alloys, $26,300.
Other machinery, $544,472.91.
Electrical apparatus and supplies, $11,326.05.
Transportation equipment, $228,326.05.
Miscellaneous (aerial photography), $17,568.

"Since the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act went into effect, September 28, 1936," Miss Perkins said, "11,134 contracts valued at $652,573,031 have been awarded to firms throughout the United States and its territories which have agreed to comply with its stipulations."

Labor Laws Gained by A. F. of L. Non-Partisan Political Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

having accommodations for 50 or more passengers shall be equipped with automatic sprinkler systems for fire protection.

Prevailing rate of wages to be paid on all relief work.

Shipping corporations that receive subsidies from the Government must incorporate in their contracts minimum manning and wage scales and reasonable working conditions.

Granting facilities of Public Health Service to all seamen on Government vessels not in military or naval establishments.

Appropriated $12,000,000 for further development of vocational education.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Appropriation of $1,425,000,000 for direct work relief on useful projects.

Law to stabilize the coal industry.

Air Mail Act providing rates of compensation and working conditions for all pilots.

Repealed the last five per cent reduction made by the Economy Act.

Appropriated funds to send 30,000 Filipinos to their home lands.

Placing employes in the airplane industry under the Railway Labor Board.

Forbidding the employment of aliens illegally in the United States on relief work.

Requiring all licensed officers on vessels of the United States to be citizens or completely naturalized. In three years 90 per cent of all other departments shall be citizens.

ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE FOR GOVERNMENT WORKERS

Granted 26 days annual leave for Government employes which can be accumulated for succeeding years until it totals 90 days.

Sick leave for Government employes of one and one-fourth days per month accumulative not to exceed 90 days.

Five-day week with no reduction in pay for those employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who were not included in the 1935 law.

Five-day week for employes of mail equipment shops at the same wages for five and one-half days.

Authorizing operation of stands in Federal buildings by blind persons to enlarge their economic opportunities.

40-HOUR WEEK FOR POSTAL EMPLOYES

Forty-hour week for 121,069 postal employes with no reduction in wages.

Railroad Retirement Act.

Granted additional $50 a month to all Government employes for services of attendants to those who are blind or totally disabled.

Limiting number of substitutes in Postal Service to one for each six regular employes.

Raised vocational schools in the District of Columbia to rank of junior high schools.

Retirement Act for railroad employes in Alaska.

Repealing radio zone law for broadcasting stations which will benefit WCFL (owned and operated by the Chicago Federation of Labor.)

Rail Conductor Named For Arkansas Board

Little Rock, Ark. (AFLWNS).—W. E. McClure, a well known member of the Order of Railway Conductors, has been appointed by Governor Carl E. Bailey, as the third member of the Arkansas State Industrial Board. The appointment became effective December 1 for a period of two years.

Mr. McClure came to North Little Rock in 1891 as a brakeman on the old Iron Mountain Railroad. He has been a conductor on the Missouri Pacific Lines for the past 25 years.

Catholic Leader Endorses Genuine Partnership of Capital and Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

turn to investors and the financial policies of the company.

"Mr. Green is realistic. Profit-sharing cannot substitute for the best possible figuring of the wages that will bring full employment, full use of our resources and full sharing in our increasing wealth. Nor is it usually honest unless labor knows all the costs. Neither can either productivity wages or partnership wages be ordinarily handed down in kindness by the employer; for his interests distort his kindness and, anyway, in that event they would not be general. And since policies of sales, salaries, interest, profits and finance influence the partnership-wage, organized labor must help decide the policies of sales, salaries, interest, profits and finance.

Unions Must Have Voice in Shaping Policy

"Take down your 'Organized Social Justice,' the program issued by the N.C.W.C. Social Action Department in 1935, signed by some 130 leaders of Catholic social teaching, as a deliberate attempt to apply Pius XI's Encyclical on Social Order to the conditions of the United States. The Green program analyzes the requirements a little better in some ways and the Social Action Department better in others. The Social Action Department outlines better the way to put it in effect—by making organized and inter-organized industries and professions the agency which, with governmental help, will put the proposal into effect. But fundamentally they are twin brothers."

SHOE COMPANY VIOLATED LABOR RELATIONS ACT

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Added confirmation that many companies persist in violating the plain provisions of the National Labor Relations Act against forming and financially supporting company unions is revealed in the investigation of the Hamilton Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis, Mo., by the National Labor Relations Board.

The Labor Board found that the Commercial Shoe Workers Organization was dominated by the company, that the company signed a contract with the Commercial Shoe Workers Organization, that employes were discharged for not joining the Commercial Shoe Workers Organization, and that the Commercial Shoe Workers Organization was organized at the suggestion of the factory superintendent aided by supervisory employes who threatened employes with job loss if they did not join and by outright discharge for refusal to become members. Confronted with these facts the Labor Board ordered the company to disestablish the company-dominated Commercial Shoe Workers Organization.

NLRB Orders Seed and Grain Company to Pay A. F. of L. Members $4,500 Remedial Wages

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Springfield, Mo.—The Lipscomb Grain and Seed Company of Springfield was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board to reinstate nine employes and place 12 others upon a preferential rehiring list, and to award to nine of the above employes remedial wages totaling about $4,500.

The company agreed and the Board ordered it to pay $200 each to nine of the above employes; and to bargain with the United Grain Processors Federal Local No. 20632, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as the sole collective bargaining agency of the company's employes.

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN WORK FOR WAGES

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

According to the latest available nation-wide figures, published in the Commentator Magazine, 10,750,000 American women work outside their homes in more than 84 different occupations and in all but one of the industry groups—forestry and fishing.

Clerical and professional workers account for four-fifths of the total, with clerical workers slightly exceeding in number the professional workers.

A breakdown of the figures shows that 10 per cent of the women workers are clerks and bookkeepers, 11 per cent auditors, 12.5 per cent professional workers, 20 per cent secretaries and stenographers, 25 per cent teachers, and 5.5 per cent executive managers.

With regard to dependents, over 5,000,000 of the 10,750,000 are responsible for the support, wholly or in part, of others than themselves. Forty-eight per cent support only themselves, 18 per cent are the sole support of the household, 13 per cent partially support the home, 18 per cent have outside dependents, and three per cent are supported by the household.

AFL Union Aids Colored Employes of Government

Washington, D. C. (AFLWNS).—Charles I. Stengle, president of the American Federation of Government Employes, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, outlined plans to aid colored employes of the Federal and District of Columbia governments at a meeting in Odd Fellows Auditorium here.

Declaring there had been exploitation of the colored workers by organizations which could do them no good, Mr. Stengle explained that the A. F. G. E. had opened an office where their problems could be handled. The work is being directed by Andrew Wicketts, president of Lodge No. 466.

James C. O'Brien of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, recommended that colored employes equip themselves to rise in Government service. He said the competitive promotion system inaugurated by President Roosevelt offered an opportunity in this direction.

The cooperation of the American Federation of Government Employes was praised by Charles A. Peters and Bert C. Gardner of the National Park Service.

GOV. HOEY ASSAILED FOR USING POLICE IN STRIKE

Charlotte, N. C. (AFLWNS).—The Charlotte Central Labor Union sent a telegram to Governor Clyde R. Hoey condemning his calling on the State police patrol to move trucks under armed force during the strike of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union at Wilmington.

The Central Body donated $25 to the strikers and called on the various locals to make contributions to help them win their fight against the Southern Oil and Transport Company of Wilmington.

It is reported that hundreds of telegrams similar to the Charlotte one were sent to the Governor by labor organizations criticizing him for his opposition to trade unions in North Carolina.

Cornell Iron Works Draftsmen Organized

New York, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—The draftsmen, designers, engineering costs man, work distributor and expediter and the materials purchaser at the Cornell Iron Works, Inc., in Long Island City were organized by the Architectural and Engineering Guild, Local 66 of the International Federation of Technical Engineers', Architects' and Draftsmen's Unions in New York City.

Negotiations for a closed shop agreement are in progress between the firm and the union.

Organization activities were conducted by J. Lawrence Raimist, chairman of the collective bargaining and labor relations committee of the Guild.

Non-Union Orchestras And Taverns Boycotted

St. Paul, Minn. (AFLWNS).—The St. Paul Musicians Union, Local No. 30, an affiliate of the American Federation of Musicians, means business in its campaign to eliminate from this area orchestras whose members refuse to belong to the union and taverns and inns whose management refuses to employ union orchestras.

This militant determination is illustrated in a display advertisement published by the Musicians Union in the Minnesota Union Advocate, the official organ of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, listing thirteen unfair orchestras and thirteen unfair taverns, inns, bars and similar outfits which have been placed on the union's "we do not patronize list."